THE WEEKLY STANDARD

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR MICHAEL C. MULHALL 91 CALLE DEFENSA.

SUBSCRIPTION:

100$ per half year, in advance
20$ per month.
5$ single copy.

Agencies:

Buenos Ayres.	Messrs Mackern.	Giles	D. J. Pichefe.	Chascomus	Mr. James L. Graham
Fortin de Arco	D. Manuel Ramos.	Barracas		Paraná	M. Myers.
Villa Mercedes.	D. Silvestre Torrobas	Once Setiembre	Mr. M. Duggan.	Montevideo calle Porton.	M. Suffran.
Lobos	Mr. Patk Oneill.	Villa de Lujan	Mr. Michael King.	Asuncion	M. Nesbett.
Cañuelas	Mr. Griffin.	Capilla del Señor	Doctor Priestley.	Chischis	Mr. P. Carron.
San Antonio	D. Leopoldo Taboada	Pilar	Sr. Bonachina.	Guardia Monte	M. I. Elvers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Received at the office up to Tuesday. 10 A. M. and inserted at moderate rates.

Published every Wednesday morning at the "Standard" Printing Office, calle Defensa No. 91, where Advertisements and Communications will be received.

BUENOS AYRES.

November 26th 1851. No. 31.

FOR COLONIA.

Twice a week

The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot-Boat

VELOZ

Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday at. 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars apply at the Whale boat an Paseo de Julio.

Geo

For Colonia.

THE WELL KNOWN PILO

ESTRELLA.

Willa sail From this port every WEDNE DAY at nine a. m. returning every MONDA For further particulars apply at the Whale Julio No. 35.

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NORTHER ASSURANCE CO

ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT

Capital £ 1:259,76(

Fully subscribed by nearly 1000 Shareholders ponsibility is unlimited..

HEAD OFFICES.

London, Edimburgh, Aberdeen

LIFE.

Policies are granted on every description life including insurance for the whole term riods and with or without participation in p

Annuities immediate, deferred or survivo for children, in the participation class, the the assured, and a Bonus is declared every fi either added to the Policy, applied to the g premiums or its equivalent value received in

FIRE.

Insurances are granted on every descrip United Kingdom, the colonies, and in most usual rates Forms of proposal and all other on application at any of the above offices or Agents at home or abroad —

Agents—at Buenos Ayres, Montevi

Messrs Henry J.

Office at Buenos Ayres, calle de 25 de Ma

Money

Advanced on mortgage of Real property situated in this City or in the Province.

Apply to P. D Lynch.
Calle 25 Mayo No.9—Buenos Aires

Notice!

All persons indebted for their passage per the,

"William Pelle" "Bella Poitena" "Philomela" "Delhi" "Rosario" "Hugh" "Warwitch" "Hollywood" "The Countess of Durham" "J. in Robertson" "Matrona" "Gauntlet" "South Esk" "Agnes" "Rosalie" "Libra" "Iatria" "Anne Wilson" and The "Francis Carvill"

are requested to pay the same to the undersigned, before the first January prox.

P D Lynch

9 Calle 25 de Mayo Buenos Aires.

Tea Wine and Spirits.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public that he has an excellent assortment of the above articles. He can particularly recommend his table Wine both Red and White. He has likewise a general assortment of Grocery and Spirits of the vert best quality and most moderate yerms

Buenos Aires 14 Oct. 1851.
Jno. Blues.
Calle Cangallo No. 16
Veinte cinco de Mayo. 60

CHAMBERS.

Two rooms nicely furnished to let No. 100 calle Maypú.

English Governess

An English lady, for many years resident in this city, seeks pupils of a tender age to whom she could impart the rudiments of an English and Spanish education. Apply 137 calle San Martin.

Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY
: 31 Potosi 331

Between Buen Orden and Lima.

This school is designed to give a thorough and liberal e lucation, to fur- [illegible]

MENSAJERIAS

INICIADORES

Central Administration—San Martin, 81—Plaza Lores, 26— Calle las Piedras, 84

Giles, San Antonio, Fortin de Arco, Arrecifes San Nicolás and Rosario

MENSAGERIAS

Española y Americana

General Administration—Potsi 146.

Chascomus, 1 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24. 27, y 30.

Dolores. 4, 7, 9, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24. 27, 29

TERMS OF PRICES.

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Gallery 44 calle Esmeralda, corner fo Piedad.

MORON

Messrs. Nuttall and Smith.

Have opened an establishment of grocery and inn, where persons from the country districts may procure stores at reasonable prices and find every accommodation when travelling.

YOUR LIKENESS.

In photograph or ambrotype, taken with the most perfect fidelity by Charles Roever, Studio calle San Martin opposite the Roma Hotel. Frames and cases at cheap rates, and in every variety.

Change of Premises.

The British Library has been reopened in the new premises Calle Defensa No. 5 (third door from the Plaza) on Friday 11th. Inst.

For Sale.

In the Partido of Quilmes about 5 Leagues from town 500 to 600 fine mestizo Sheep-Apply at Calle Chacabuco no. 287.

Translator.

The Director of the Commercial Rooms can recommend a competent person who will engage to translate into Spanish any documents written in the English, French, Italian or Portuguese languages. For further particulars apply at the Commercial Rooms, calle Mayo No. 69.

bred Ramb. rams & the cross of the Rambouillets with the merino ewe: the ewes have been selected from the most celebrated flocks in this country without regard to price. And the rams are considered, by competent judges the best imported here.

Purchasers can suit themselves in rams at prices varying from 200 $ to 12,000 $.

N. 1—13p.

Iniciadores Diligencias

This new and commodations line makes three journeys weekly to Lobos: leaving Buenos Aires on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays —Agency 581 Plaza Lores, (in the calle Rivadavia)

To be let.

The quinta of the late Admiral Brown, enquire at 171½ calle 25 de Mayo, or 314 calle Bolivar.

8000 "	Fortin de Areco	5000 picked.
2009 "	Banadero	by the cut.
2500 "	Villa Mercedes	id.
8000 "	Capilla del S.	id.
2000 "	Z rate	id.
8000 "	Pergamino	id.
8000 "	from Moreno	3 leagues
2000 picked.		
6000 "	from Banda Oriental	by the cut.

The undersigned will contract to deliver the sheep in the Banda Oriental, any person who has land for sale to rent, will find ready purchasers by applying to calle Reconquista N.° 40.

Merit Parkes.

Ploughman.

A man in this capacity, possessing excellent testimonials from families in this city, whom he has served several years, is in search of employment. Apply at this office.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a new and select stock of summer clothing, shirts, vests, pantaloons, hats, &c. to be disposed of at low prices.

H. M. Moss.

Lost.

A letter to Mr. Patrick Smyth, from friends in New York, the letter has been posted in New York city May 23th; it should have arrived here during the months of July or August, any person having the said letter will favour the owner by leaving it at the Victoria Hotel 105 calle San Martin or at the store of Don Patricio Dookey 145 Venezuela.

Capital investment.

The following highly valuable properties are at present offered for sale, the terms and details of which may be learned on application at the office of Mr. Patrick Browne No. 64 calle Potosi, or of Mr. John Hughes, broker, at the Bolsa.

1st.—15,000 *fine mestiza sheep,* in the Partido of Arrecifes on the land known as *Fontezuelas,* which will be sold before or after shearing as best suits intending purchasers. If so desired, these sheep may be left on their present grazing.

2d. *A potrero,* composed of 25 *cuadras* square of productive land, situated in the calle sola at Barracas, below the *Convalescencia:* it is subdivided into 20 lots with the necessary streets leading to each lot in case it were destined for building purposes: the plan may be consulted at Mr. Browne's office.

3d.—*The well known saladero of Browne,* standing on this side of Barracas bridge, comprising all the premises requisite for this branch of business, and moreover amply furnished with vats, instruments, machinery, cylinders, *corrals* and other appurtenances, ready for working on the purchase of same.

4th.—*A tract of alfalferos,* bounded on one angle by the Barracas bridge, fronting the *calle Real* on one side and the calle Sola on another. This ground is high and adapted for building.

5th.—*A corralon,* very large; North of the above Establishment.

6th—*A desirable country-house and farm,* on the coast of San Isidro, above the *barranca,* being two squares nearer than the village. It contains 10 *cuadras* square, with a large modern residence forming 4 fronts. There are 14 apartments with out-offices, coach-house, stable, hen-roost, *algibe,* pigeon-house. The pasture-lands attached are extensive, and there are excellent fruit-trees, besides a garden nicely laid out with flowers of value. For families desirous to live in the country, this residence affords all the conveniences imaginable.

For further particulars apply as above.

FOR CORK (Ireland.)

To sail about the 10th November the fine first class clipper British Barque,

"MYSTERY."

Of 800 tons, burden, Capt. M. J Hamilton.

This vessel being a well-known trader between Liverpool and this port offers a fine opportunity for passengers wishing to avail themselves of this destination, and has excellent accommodations for Cabin and steerage passengers.

For further particulars apply to the Captain at the Hotel de Provence or to

Henry A Green & Co.
Ship Brokers &c.—Reconquista. 83.

Translator.

English to Spanish and vice versa. Documents of every description translated in these languages at moderate prices. Apply 173 calle San Martin.

dd/mm/aa dd/mm/aa

INCORRECT DATE OF PUBLICATION

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For particulars apply at the Whale boat and lighter office N. 30 Paseo de Julio.

George Kean

For Colonia.

THE WELL KNOWN PILOT BOAT

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Willa sail From this port every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at nine a. m. returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY—For further particulars apply at the Whale Boat Office.—Paseo de Julio No. 35.

LUIS MAC LEAN.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED.

1836.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT

Capital £ 1:259,760.

Fully subscribed by nearly 1000 Shareholders who-e personal responsibility is unlimited.

HEAD OFFICES.

London, Edimburgh, Aberdeen, Glasgow.

LIFE.

Policies are granted on every description of risk contingent upon life including insurance for the whole term of life, or for short periods ands with or without participation in profits.

Annuities immediate, deferred or survivorship and endowments for children, in the participation class, the whole profits belong to the assured, and a Bonus is declared every five years, which may be either added to the Policy, applied to the gradual extinction of the premium or its equivalent value received in cash.

FIRE.

Insurances are granted on every description of property in the United Kingdom, the colonies, and in most foreign countries at the usual rates Forms of proposal and all other information may be had on application at any of the above offices or to any of the company's Agents at home or abroad —

Agents—at Buenos Ayres, Montevide , and Rosario—

Messrs HENRY J. POWELL & Co.

Office at Buenos Ayres, calle de 25 de Mayo 50

Money

Advanced on mortgage of Real property situated in this City or in the Province.

Apply to P. D. LYNCH.

Calle 25 Mayo No.9-Buenos Aires

Notice!

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"William Peile" "Bella Poiseiu" "Philomel" "Delhi" "Rosario" "Hugh" "Wentworth" "Hollywood" "The Countess of Durham" "John Robertson" "Matrona" "Gaustiel" "South Esk" "Agnes" "Rosalie" "Libra" "Astria" "Anne Wilson" and The "Francis Carvill"

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Buenos Aires 14 Oct. 1861.

Juo. Blues.

Calle Cangallo No. 16

Veinte cinco de Mayo. 60

CHAMBERS.

Two rooms nicely furnished to let No, 100 calle Maypú.

English Governess

An English lady, for many years resident in this city, seeks pupils of a tender age to whom she could impart the rudiments of an English and Spanish education. Apply 137 calle San Martin.

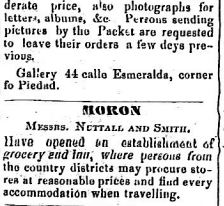
Funeral Undertaking.

107—*Calle Moreno*—107

The undersigned respectfully intimates that at his well-known establishment will be constantly found a large assortment of lead, mahogany, & cloth coffins of superior quality and of every variety of style, at prices ranging from 50 to 2,000 $.

William Kitching.

American Improvements!!



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Education.

ANGLO FRENCH SEMINARY

: 31 Potosi 231

Between Bun Orden and Lima.

This school is designed to give a thorough and liberal education, to furnish the facilities for requiring the English and French languages, and the best instruction in arithmetic, drawing and music, and other accomplishments. Two English teachers reside in the family and also an excellent French teacher, who give their personal attention to the pupils. The moral training and the health and physical development of the scholars are carefully attended to.

References, Rev. Mr. N. Goodfellow; James Gibson; W. Temperly Gand H. M'Kern.

s. 11 5p *William Parody.*

On Sale,

Calle Defensa No. 23.

Duff Gordon's Pale Sherry in octaves. *H. M. Moss and Co.*

Rams for sale.

The undersigned begs to inform the sheep breeders of the North that in his establishment in the camps of Señor Frias half a league to the North of the Villa Mercedes, he has on hand an excellent assortment of nearly 400 rams of different classes and price to suit the wants of buyers, all having been selected by himself personally and brought up from M. Richard Newton's estancia, Sambrombon.

E. William Woodgate.

Mensagerias Argentinas

For Pilar, Capilla del Señor, San, Antonio de areco , and Arrecifes.

Leave Buenos Aires on the 1, 11 & 21 Agency 139 Rivadavia or 587 Plaza de Lorea.

Conductor and Proprietor

Pablo E Di z.

English Education

A steady active man wants employment in one or two families in the City, or suburbs thereof, to teach a general Course of English Education, Arithmetic, Book keeping, measurement of all descriptions of Timber &c. of course included.

Reference can be given to several persons of high respectability in the City. Buenos Aires 4th, November 1861, application No. 5 Calle 25 Mayo.

To Sheep Farmers.

Good investment for surplus wool money. Ground for building on in lots to suit purchasers in the immediate vicinity of the Plaza 11 Septiembre with frontages to Calles Cangallo, Cuyo, & Castely. To see plans &c apply to P. D. Lynch Calle Mayo No. 9; or to Edward Seymour, Calle Lima No. 99.

Change of Premises.

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MENSAJERIAS

INICIADORES

Central Administration—San Martin, 81—Plaza Lorea, 26— Calle las Piedras, 84

Giles, San Antonio, Fortin de Areco, Arrecifes San Nicolás and Rosario 2. 4, 6, 8. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 30.

Villa de Mercedes, every day.

Pilar, Capilla del Señor and Z rate 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28.

Mercedes. 5. 7. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25. 27. 29.

Navarro 3, 5, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25,

La Invariable Porteña.

For Cañuelas, Monte, las Flores. Office calle Rivadavia, 443; leaves town on the 2d. 12th and 22d.

Returns to Buenos Ayres 6th, 16th and 26th.

Conductor

Manuel Lupo.

NUEVAS

Mensagerias Argentinas

For Villa de Lujan, San Andres de Giles, Fortin de Areco, Salto. Rojas, Pergamino.

Leaves on the 5th, 15th, and 25 h, each month; returning on the 10th, 20th & 30th. 587, plaza de Lorea, tienda de D. Benito Santiago.

Nicasio M. Ramirez

Marcos Sanguineti

Negrette Rams.

40 selected Negrette Rams recently imported by the Bremen Bark "Humboldt" are for sale in the Barracas Solis, calle Solis, No. 57 & 59 corner of Potosi.

For further particulars apply to.

Deetjen & Co

Calle Moreno No. 126.

To be sold.

At 50 per cent, the outlying subscriptions due to this paper in the country districts The defaulters for the whole period are 86 in number, those for the 2nd quarter 230, and all are persons well off and able to pay. For details apply to the unfortunate Editor.

On Sale.

Beer in Wood.

Calle Defensa No. 23.

H. M. Moss & Co.

Pure Negrette Rams.

On Sale at the Barraca of Messrs. J. Ruiz y Hermano, calle Rivadavia N.° 576. For further particulars call at calle Reconquista N.° 70.

Rambouillet rams for sale.

PETER HEALY has for sale at his Establishment, [mid way betwen the Pilar and the Capilla del Señor] pure bred Ramb. rams & the cross of the Rambouillets with the merino ewes the ewes have been selected from the most celebrated flocks in this country without regard to price. And the rams are considered, by competent judges the best imported here.

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Española y Americana

General Administration—Potsi 146.

Chascomus, 1 4, 7, 9, 11, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24. 27, y 30.

Dolores. 4, 7, 9, 14, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27, 29

TERMS OF PRICES.

Chascomus	$ 100
Dolores	100
Freight arrobes	20
Money	1½ ob.

Los Empresarios

Torres Osorio y Co.

FOR VALPARAISO DIRECT.

The A. I British barque *Ann Nelson*, only takes part cargo, has splendid accommodation for cabin & steerage passengers, and will have quick despatch. For particulars &c. apply to

Henry J. Powell & Co.

In Press. Price $ 10.

The Irish Catholic Almanac for Bs. Ayres edited and published

BY M. G. MULHALL, AT THE "STANDARD" PRINTING OFFICE.

This volume will contain a Calendar for the year, with the feasts and fasts of the Church, local statistics & taxes, a synopsis of the Catholic Church, table of distances and extent of partidos, postal routes, sailing of packets, new laws, duties of foreigners, treaty with England, will-making, inheritance, matrimony, imports, exports and a thousand other useful and interesting subjects.

1,000 $ Reward.

LOST SHEEP.

Take notice that in the late storm, 300 fine mestiza sheep, of my property, were lost or stolen: my *señal* is "*punta una oreja, y la otra con punta de lanza y agujero.*" I offer one thousand dollars reward to any person who will give information that may lead to my finding them.

Nov. 6th 1861.

William Mullaly.

Fortin de Areco.

Sheep on sale.

3000 in	Ensenada before sheering.	
5000 "	Magdalena 2000 picked.	
6000 "	South of the Salado by the cut.	
2000 "	Ranches 1000 picked.	
3000 "	Guardia Monte by the cut.	
7000 "	Canuelas 2000 picked.	
6000 "	Navarro 3000 id.	
4000 "	Villa Lujan by the cut	
2000 "	Pilar id.	
8000 "	Fortin de Areco 5000 picked.	
2000 "	Baradero by the cut.	
2500 "	Villa Mercedes id.	
8000 "	Capilla del S. id.	
2000 "	Z rate id.	
8000 "	Pergamino id.	
6000 "	from Moreno 3 leagues	
2000 picked.		
6000 "	from Dandia Oriental by the cut.	

The undersigned will contract to deliver the sheep in the Banda Oriental, any person who has land for sale to rent, will find ready purchasers by applying to calle Reconquista N.° 46.

Merit Parkes.

Ploughman.

A man in this capacity, possessing excellent testimonials from families in this city, whom he has served several years, is in search of employment. Apply at this office.

NOTICE.

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2d. *A potrero,* composed of 25 *cuadras* square of productive land, situated in the calle sola at Barracas, below the *Convalescencia;* it is subdivided into 20 lots with the necessary streets leading to each lot in case it were destined for building purposes; the plan may be consulted at Mr. Browne's office.

3d.—*The well-known tambero of Browne,* standing on this side of Barracas bridge, comprising all the premises requisite for this branch of business, and moreover amply furnished with vats, instruments, machinery, cylinders, *corrals* and other appurtenances, ready for working on the purchase of same.

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5th.—*A corralon,* very large, North of the above Establishment.

6th—*A desirable country-house and farm,* on the coast of San Isidro, above the *barranca,* being two squares near or than the village. It contains 10 *cuadras* square, with a large modern residence forming 4 fronts. There are 14 apartments with out-offices, coach-house, stable, hen-roost, *algibe,* pigeon-house. The pasture-lands attached are extensive, and there are excellent fruit-trees, besides a garden nicely laid out with flowers of value. For families desirous to live in the country, this residence affords all the conveniences imaginable.

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Of 800 tons, burden, Capt. M. J Hamilton.

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For further particulars apply to the Captain at the Hotel de Provence or to.

Henry A Green & Co.

Ship Brokers &c.—Reconquista. 83.

Translator.

English to Spanish and vice versa. D. cumchts of every description translated in these languages at moderate prices. Apply 172 calle San Martin.

THE WEEKLY STANDARD.

"The daily Standard."

When first *the Standard* made its appearance, we said that it was "the representative of a new literary generation in this country." This may have been received by some as a boastful expression, or unmeaning figure of rhetoric; but, to day we have the pleasure of announcing a novelty in our Anglo-Porteño press which justifies the above prediction.

For the first time, since Columbus discovered this continent, an English daily paper will be published in South America. Considering the difficulties of such an enterprise, and the smallness of our population, we trust our readers will excuse the economy of space we are obliged to adopt. The *Daily Standard* will appear every morning [except Wednesday] in half the size of the Weekly paper, being as large as the British Packet of happy memory. It will contain, besides the talk of the day, a complete Maritime List, and such other Commercial items, both of this port and Montevideo, as are generally interesting. As an advertising medium it will offer an advantage hitherto unpossessed by our foreign society; and, though not aspiring to the importance of *the Tribuna*, will prove as regular and [may we hope] as agreeable a morning visitor as our great colleague.

To meet the convenience of our country subscribers and suit for transmission by the mails for Europe, we will continue the weekly impression of *the Standard*: this edition will condense all the daily publications, and be given on Wednesday instead of the morning N.° to our daily subscribers. It will contain double the quantity of matter in our present paper, at the same price. Thus, subscribers to the daily *Standard* pay 30 $ a month for both papers, or 10 $ more than those who take only the weekly issue.

The Daily *Standard* comes out on Dec. 1st, and will be delivered every morning, before 7 o'clock. The Shipping— List will be published twice a week. Advertisements inserted at the same prices as in the other daily papers, and received until 3 P. M. on previous day. For further particulars see 1st N.°

Foreign Currency.

We translate the following important article from the "Revista:" its merit will be understood on considering the subject treated of, and the numerous respectable signatures affixed.

"The undersigned have read some observations in the Nacional [16 inst] on the petition of our Commercial public to Government, praying the introduction of foreign moneys as currency, and their attention is directed to the attack made by said contributor on the parties herein interested. This gratuitous philippic condemns the petition as a speculation in Exchanges by two or three individuals.

The writer's motives are sufficiently clear, and it requires a total ignorance of the present condition of our trade, paralysed by heavy engagements in specie, [which are payable at the present depressed rate of currency,] to doubt that the immediate consequence of introducing foreign money, *which possesses more intrinsic value than even doubloons*, would be, to enhance the credit of paper-money, and save our commercial body from frequent failures which result simply from the depreciation of the actual currency.

Moreover, to assert dogmatically that there is no need of gold in the market, because the Bank holds in deposit 50,000 doubloons, shews a lamentable blindness to the necessities of our commerce, to the scarcity at present felt, and to the just proportion that should exist between specie & paper-money.

Doubloons are every day disappearing faster from circulation, and late or early it will be imperative to introduce foreign money into market, or for the Government to coin gold ounces. Any measure of this kind by the Government will meet with the sympathy of our Commercial public, by reason of the salutary results that must ensue."

Signed by Messrs:

Bates Stokes—T. Tomkinson— Derbyshire Green — Jordan Krabbe —Gifford— T. Clark—S. B. Hale, Luders— Thos. Arms rong— Bletscher— Zimmerman Fairs—E. W. Edwards—Lumb—Ochoa—A. Barber—O'Donnell—Brownell—Riestra—Best — Devoto—Mauá — Lanuz—Repes—Rocha— Dugnid — Lanuz bros.—Fris—Franqui—R. & J. Carlisle—Martinez—Iturraspe—Sallano Etchebarne — Visser — Elortondo—H. A. Green—Cibils—Mallman—Sassemberg —Klappenback—Bunge— Fels — Amadeo— Van Deurs—Freyer—Russell Wiarda—Fragueiro—Nicholson Green —Blaye—Frias—Carranza—Drabble—Udaeta—Bertarelli— Hartenfels—Milligan— Williamson, Wedekin—Fehr—Diehl Fernau, Legnink Scharff—Deetjen—Treusein —Helss – Wanklyn. &c.

160 in number.

Our Provincial Campaign.

After Pavon, one of our friends risked a prophecy that the war was not over, but only commencing. Although such prediction seemed unreasonable, it has been verified; in an opposite sense, however, to our friend's forethought. Last week it was known that the tedious negociations between Mitre and Urquiza were virtually broken off; and now we have to announce the revolution of Cordoba and battle of Santa Fe. Both these events resulted favorably for Buenos Ayres, confirming the prestige acquired by Mitre at Pavon, and dealing a more deadly blow to the expiring administration, than was even the President's flight.

On the evening of Tuesday Nov. 12. Governor Allende being gone in direction of San Luis, the populace rose on the officials left behind, and making them prisoners, declared liberty and alliance with the cause of Buenos-Ayres. Major Olascoaga headed the movement, and a Provisional Government was formed of Sres. Roman, Olmedo & Bazan. Among the captured enemies, is Clavero, the barbarous assassin of Dr. Aberastain of San Juan, who was shot on the roadside, an unarmed prisoner. It is probable he will meet the fate of his victim. There are 13 other gaucho notabilities arrested; and as a force was sent to overtake the bird of passage, Allende, he may be less fortunate than his late master Derqui. Scarcely was the despatch from Cordoba known at Rosario, when Gen. Paunero with his column of 3,50 men set out for that city which is distant some 20 days march.

Almost simultaneously with the above, we hear of a signal victory gained by Gen. Flores over the last reliques of the Confederate army. Mitre, as we reported some weeks back, disposed that, while the Federals were looking out for his troops in Cordoba, another division under Flores should make an irruption northwards. This expedition was chiefly composed of an undefined number of cavalry. Don Venancio's despatch, announcing his victory, is neither clear nor laconic; thus, in 25 lines of details he has forgotten to mention how, when, or where, the battle took place. The date is Nov 22, Cañada de Gumes. He says "it is 5½ A M. and my valiant division has just gained a complete victory over Gen. Virasoro": by this it would appear the engagement was by starlight. "The enemy lost 150 killed and 80 prisoners: we had a few wounded." This looks as if the enemy were all somnabulists, who were slaughtered without our losing a man "We have taken all their arms, *horses* and *baggage*." This rather contradicts the previous assertions, that Virasoro had scarcely 200 men, who were destitute of every thing; and yet the enemy (without horses) manage to escape, Col. Caraballo going in pursuit. Col. Ruiz and Father Marin have been captured: the la ter is sadly wounded having received three lance-thrusts and a musket ball. Notwithstanding some inconsistencies of the narration, we are not inclined to term it a *canard*, and feel certain, that it will not a little surprise General Urquiza.

All hopes of an accommodation with Urquiza have lost strength, and some calculate on his taking the field at once: it is, however, more probable that we shall have a series of temporising missions, and the final attitude of the Captain-General will depend on the issue of Mitre's campaign in the upper provinces. Don Juan Ocampo, who was special commissioner, in Urquiza's first overtures is, it is said, quite disgusted with his master's prevarication, and refused to be any longer, his Mercury. Yet he consented to accompany Sr. Moreno and introduce him to Mitre as Urquiza's *alter ego* and diplomatic stalking-horse.

The funeral of Admiral Fourmartin took place at Rosario on the 18th. The Chaplain-general, Commander & officers of the garrison, with several clergymen went on board the day previous, and recited the service for dead: the corpse was then coffined and waked by officers in turns. On Monday morning at 8 A. M. the 2nd batt. 1st reg. Nat. Guards was drawn up on parade with muffled drums and draped banners to receive the *cortege*. This was attended by the Minister of War, (but not by Mitre) and having reached the cemetery, the remains were deposited in a temporary vault pending their removal to Buenos Ayres. The customary salute was then given for the last time to the late commander; Col. Muratori, as senior officer, has been already named his successor.

The latest accounts from Entre Rios state that Urquiza was assembling all his available forces for a last stroke; Corrientes has promised a contingent of 8000 men, the Chambers not only rejected Mitre's proposals as inadmissible but dictated others in a haughty tone, viz: both fleets to be at once disarmed, Mitre to retire to San Nicolas, a commission to be composed of one Deputy from each province, for the final pacification of the Republic. These terms leave no margin for hope of an arrangement, although they may produce a lengthened discussion.

Montevideo.

There is an interesting discussion going on in the daily press about the French demand for compensation. It seems the Imperial Government proposed to indemnify their subjects for all losses sustained on condition that French imports at Montevideo should pay a reduced or nominal duty, for a certain period. This it is argued will have the effect at once to satisfy a pressing demand and increase French commerce in those waters, without a notable diminution in the state-revenue. Otherwise the Banda Oriental must disburse 10 millions or suffer a French occupation. The barque "Eva" from Havanna has been placed in quarantine on suspicion of yellow fever.

A fine new clock has been fixed in the tower of Matriz church, and the citizens express themselves highly pleased with its working. The 19th being the birthday of Queen Isabella, was celebrated with due honor; a salvo was fired from the Spanish men-of-war in port, and the press complimented her Majesty on the auspicious anniversary. At first it was rumored that ex-president Derqui did not visit President Berro, and this was ascribed to the neutral policy adopted by Montevideo, but it is since known that he paid the latter a private visit of courtesy.

From the correspondence of the "Nation" we learn that Francia has 3,800 men at Diamante and that Lopez counts 4,000 in Santa Fé, but these items are doubtful.

The late gale has caused many disasters on the Brasilian coast: 4 vessels have been lost and 29 corpses picked up. The newest *on dit* is' that President Lopez has offered Urquiza men and money, for which the citizens rang joy-bells, but President Berro very properly stopped the amusement. We are promised a terrible manifesto from Derqui, not over-friendly towards the Captain-General of Sea & Land.

General Items

The expenses of Bank-clerks &c. have been fixed for the year at a trifle of 1½ millions. A military serenade took place on Thursday evening in the Plaza, with fireworks &c. in honor of the Cordovan revolution. Our Chambers have not yet passed the Railway bills, the senate having an evident reluctance to sanction the projected vote of L 750,000, as supposed to be excessive. It has been ascertained that Admiral Fourmartin died of an apoplectic stroke. Five sisters of charity have arrived from Rio Janeiro. Urquiza's collage at Concepcion has been closed, 1,000 doubloons being claimed by the butcher and baker: the boys have been drafted into an infantry battalion. The Mississippi S. S. is we are happy to state, again afloat, having got off the strand yesterday morning. Capt. Hunt threw a bridge over the Carcarana for the passage of the army.

Mitre's reserve of horses, not in service, is estimated at 10,000 fat animals. Reports from Cordova affirm that the Taboadas had completely routed Navarro, who lately conquered in Tucuman, and that Carranza had assembled some troops in Santia go to defend that province from the Federals. In the revolt of Cordova the women distinguished themselves by parading the streets, with banners. Our governor *pro tem.*, Ocampo has responded to the provisional governor of Cordova, crowing over Derqui's flight to Montevideo. Dr. Pizarro is dying in Rosario, Dr. Varela has left the "Patria of that city to return to the Tribuna" of this, Dr. Rawson has likewise returned. Dr. Sarmiento is auditor of the expedition to Cordova. Col. Sandes is longing for a brush with Saa. Cristo and Birinchin infest the frontier of Cordova. The Rosario garrison has been augmented by the 1st & 2nd batt "North." Mitre's illness is not mentioned, so that it cannot have been more serious than a tooth-ache.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Felo de se.—On Sunday the Emma Cushing was perceived to hoist her flag reversed & half-mast high. Subsequently it was known the cook committed suicide, to escape the condition of a *galley*-slave.

New Consulate.—It is understood among our city diplomatists that His Majesty Orelie Antonie, King of Araucania has accredited a Consul General for this port. A gentleman, whose name is allied with Paraguay, is spoken of, but we are assured he cannot accept the post, having already received similar despatches from the Celestial brother of the sun and moon.

The Largest paper.—By the new arrangement of publishing a daily paper whose contents will be condensed into the *Weekly Standard* this paper will contain (excepting advertisements) more matter than either the Tribuna or Nacional, and thus become *the largest paper*, probably, in South America.

Rigoletto.—This amusing periodical, replete with Attic salt, is piquant and well-seasoned. Regarding life as a joke, and all the world a stage, it promises to become our local "Punch." Wishing it long life (since it is published in this office) we refer our friends to the 1st number December 2d.

Doubloons.—The recent turn of events instead of inspiring confidence has driven ounces to the unprecedented figure of 423. Closing price yesterday 428. In the Banda Oriental some false doubloons are in circulation, marked "Commercial Bank, 2d series."

Pilgrimago.—In Montevideo the crew and passengers of the "Ignacia" from Vigo went barefoot to the "Ejercicios," in fulfilment of a vow made during a terrible gale which threatened to engulf them in their trans-atlantic passage.

Philharmonic.—The "Tribuna" states that crowds are every evening attracted to the Irish Convent to hear the Sisters of Mercy sing the Devotions called at home Month of May or here *Mes de Maria*.

Chapter of accidents.—Mr. I. Price, pilot, dropped dead on last Thursday. The corpse of a boy who had been watering horses was washed ashore last week. The *serenos* found a man dead in the street, without marks of violence. An English fireman of the "Dolorcitas" threw himself overboard.

Wool.—Fine mestiza lots are selling at 80 to 85 $ per ar. Many are storing their fleeces, but, we think, with little prospect of a rise in the market.

Fire-eaters.—Don Lucio Mansilla has been made a captain; Don Hector Varela is already a Major: this shews that the Editors of the "Tribuna" can point a sword as well as a pen, and provide *leaders* for the *columns* when required. Their quill will be the highest feather in their caps, and their penwiper on the field of glory will shine as "the star of the Legion of Honor." *Felicitaciones!*

Bacchanals.—Some malicious individuals have asserted that one of the French Co. in Victoria Theatre appeared on the stage in a state of inebriation. We don't believe a word of it: perhaps said actor had been looking at some persons drinking.

DEATHS.

In this city on the 21st inst, Mr. Christopher Flood aged 59 deceased was a native of Co. Westmeath, and much respected. Also on the 23rd, Mr. Henry Burns, aged 84: he was from the North of Irelandand had long resided in the Banda Oriental where he lost most of his property during the civil wars. R. I. P. At Maldonado, of heart-disease Mr. I. Price pilot aged 38 years, an active & worthy member of his profession.

The Camp Justices of Peace.

(From a Correspondent.)

The "Tribuna" of the 5th inst. appears astonished that the camp justices of peace wink at the infringement of certain statutes; there are few statutes in force that the justices of peace do not sometimes wink at, for the present suffice it to cite one or two to prove the truth of the statement. There is a statute in force the 7th article of which prohibits the use of the senal "las dos orejas trozadas" still such senal is used—rather a broad wink. There is another which requires that every proprietor of sheep, over a certain number, must have a boleto for each senal, many have paid in their 50 $ for each boleto, but many others have laughed at the legislators—a slight wink. In fact as long as the justices of peace in the camp command *uncontrolled* the arbitrary power they have, they may not only wink, but break every statute of the code, for it is seldom they find any one to call them to order. It requires a man of capital and of a determined mind to appeal to any of their decisions, for every one is well aware of the loss of time, loss of patience and loss of money that a law suit incurs, of this the justices of peace are fully convinced and consequently rule their districts with little or no fear, their decisions no matter how erronous or arbitrary are seldom or never even spoken of in the press because the interested parties are general ly afraid to do so, for they well know that by doing so, they will be marked in the black book, and if natives very likely their doom is a march to the frontiers. Every one versed in the secrets of the circumlocution office know how easy it is to make a man do frontier or other military service and keep him in that service as long as it suits the offended party.

If it happens to be a foreigner who offends, God help him if he ever again has occasion to see the same judge on judicial business. Even allowing the conduct of all the justices of peace in the camp to be above impeachment, their object will then be, to make as few enemies as possible and the result is that they finally decide no suit that comes before them, with a view to keep friendly with both parties the judge hushes up the demand, camp fashion, and the plaintiff gives up the case in despair, thereby suffering frequently a serious loss, the judge by putting off and hushing up things in this way gains his point—that of creating himself no enemies, but in the mean time the camp interests are abandoned and at least half a century behind date. Every one who lives in the camp knows how difficult it is to prevent trespass, a neighbour may have a narrow strip of land, with a large quantity of mares and cattle that daily graze on your land, the utmost you can gain after frequently summoning the owner is, directions to turn them off, and then you dare not turn them beyond the line of your camp: of course you no sooner turn them off, than they are again on, if you have not the patience of Job, you give up the case in despair or otherwise employ men to mind your neighbours cattle, there is no partido that cannot cite numberless instances of this kind, and of much more importance, which is at least a proof that property has no particular owner. The legislators seem to think of the camp only when they require a new tax and the government seem to treat it something akin to a conquered territory, for they leave it to the sole mercy of a justice of peace, who if a good man, does nothing at all for, or against it, and if a bad one does all the mischief he can. The Government well know how difficult it is to get men of independence to fill the office of justice of peace in the camp, the reason is, that those gentlemen know the responsability attached to office, and, to fill it properly, they must create many enemies; but if that responsability was once removed then gentlemen of the highest position would fill the office with a good will. Now that responsability could be easily removed without any additional expense to government or the partido and the interests of the camp would be much better attended to if some such plan as the following were adapted: direct the justices of peace to hold fixed court days (say once a week) and, on those days, hear all *Civil* cases with a Jury composed of three, five or more persons; they should be required to decide strictly in accordance with the jury's verdict. This method would relieve them of their responsability and be a great benefit to the camp interes, for no matter how upright a judge may be, three or five men on a Jury are more likely to administer justice with more impartiality than any one man. Until something of the kind is done camp interests will be at a stand-still, for the justices of peace with their present instructions are fully determined to leave everything they possibly can in statu quo. They certainly cannot be blamed for their determination, because the more strictly they adhere to it, the less enemies they create, and at the expiration of their term of office, they follow on their business in the partido without fear of being tarred & feathered or perhaps something worse: it is only a few days since an ex-justice of peace of our district received three different notices that his life was in danger and it is the opinion of the district that there is not a more just or upright man in the partido.

It would be only just that the inhabitants of each partido should have the nomination of their own juries, in such case five or six juries should be elected; for the entire year, on a fixed day in the same way municipals are elected, those juries could serve in their turn, week, or month about; and in case one Jury was rejected with due cause, by either plaintiff or defendant, another Jury could be called. If the Jury was composed of only three it would perhaps be necessary to require that the verdict should be unanimous, whereas if it were composed

of five or more, a majority would perhaps suit the ends of justice, and be more applicable to the present state of the camp. There is no partido that cannot afford a certain number of intelligent men, capable of forming a Jury and certainly no one would reject the office, as it would be ultimately for the benifit of their own partido. In all cases not purely civil the justices of peace could act alone as heretofore. Some improvement in the administration of justice in the camp is really necessary, but those who can effect such improvements seem to be careless about camp interests, even its senators & representatives are principally city grandees, who think they do enough for their constituents when they accept their election without even a simple "thank you." If that noble champion of the peoples right's (the "Tribuna") would only look down on his camp friends with compassion, we then might hope for better days, but we fear the king of the press and all his princes will do nothing for us, perhaps it's only what we deserve, considering we ran away from the glorious field of Pavon, but on the other hand it should be remembered that we are the paymasters of the war, and, as such, deserve a *little* consideration.

Dick.

November 26th 1861.

Mr. Editor.

Sir:

Your correspondent who signs himself a "British Resident" seems surprised at the idea of raising the fees of the Scotch National School. I cannot see why he should be surprised. It is well known that during the last nine years everything has risen in price, the butcher, the tailor and even the changador have raised their charges, then, why in the name of common sense and justice should not the school-master be allowed the same privilege? Your correspondent cannot be aware of the fact that the fees of the Scotch National School are rent per cent lower than any other school in the town, this should not be. I do not see why the master of the Scotch School should not receive the same fees as any other master. I suppose your correspondent is a man of business, if so, no doubt he has taken good care to raise his prices. I don't suppose he buys and sells and lives in his losses; "live and let live" is my motto. I would advise your correspondent to have a little consideration, perhaps he has not been here long, if such be the case he has yet much to learn. I trust all the friends of our teacher will support his cause and bear in mind though he be not a Scotchman, yet a man 's a man for a' that.

I am, Sir,
Yours very Obdtly.
A SCOTCHMAN.

Foreign Intelligence.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The old curse of Hispano-American Republics, civil war, it not confined to the provinces of the Plate, but involves, at present, most of this luckless continent.

Peru has not forgotten her differences with Bolivia, and we read of a menacing note from President Castilla, in which he evinces a fixed resolve to cross the frontiers of the neighboring state. At the same time the Minister of Ecuador has been ordered to withdraw from Lima, and the Peruvian army 20,000 strong is ready for operations against either, or both, of the offended Republics. Much sensation has been caused by General Castilla's protest against the Spanish annexation of Santo Domingo: this document, being an encyclical letter to South American governments, calls upon the whole continent to unite in preventing the ambitious views of O'Donnell, who seems to entertain the idea of restoring to Spain her long-lost colonies. Marshal San Roman is canvassing for the future Presidency, elections for which will take place in 1863: this is "taking time by the forelock," but as this veteran is rather feeble, his claims may fall, ere then to his next of kin. Castilla has employed a countryman of M. Lesseps to supply two cities, Paita and Piura, with water; and M. Jaurier, another Frenchman, has been sent to Europe, being about to establish in Peru a model-school of trade and art for the rising generation. A co-frere of filibuster Walker, named Almeida, has been murdered, it is supposed, by a *serano*. One Zegers who had taken a wrinkle from Robson Redpath & Co. has been practising Calligraphy to his neighbors detriment, but, as this young gent thought Railway shares an ignoble booty, he borrowed President Castilla's name for a bill of 40,000 silver dollars. Strange enough the fraud was not detected until the bill became due, and Messrs. Gibbs of London *protested* it as *dishonored*, while the Peruvian Government protested the bill was indeed highly dishonorable.

From Bogotá we hear of great doings. Mosquera has everything his own way, and rules with most capricious sway. He has confined the ex-president Ospina, along with several other dignitaries civil and clerical. He has made the citizens pay up 450.000 $ and sent all Granadine diplomatic agents about their business, threatening jocosely to hang them with their own red-tape. He has declared war to the Church and banished the Jesuits. He has converted Congress into a Plenipotentiary Assembly, and ordered all correspondence (even love-letters, the barbarism!) to be posted unsealed, thus saving the trouble of Sir James Graham's formula, and possessing himself of the *affections* of his subjects. He is about to march on Popayan, having confiscated the whole city & province; but Sr. Giraldo appears disposed to dissent from his measures, and has raised 3,000 men by a monopoly of beef and salt. Thus the unfortunate people are in a sad way between Constitutionalists and Legitimists, when, in reality, there is no Constitution and very little Legitimacy in the whole Republic.

VARIETIES.

"India, my boy" said an Irishman to a friend on his arrival at Calcutta "is just the finest climate under the Sun; but a lot of young fellows come out here, and they drink and they ate, and they ate and they drink, and they die; and then they write home to their friends a pack o'lies, and says it's the climate as has killed 'em."

Two cardinals found fault with Raphael for having in one of his pictures, given too florid a complexion to St. Peter and St. Paul "Gentlemen" replied the artist don't be surprised; I paint them just as they look in heaven. They are blushing with shame to see the Church below so badly governed."

PRIVATE HISTORY OF THE POPE. – The following remarks on the private history of the Pope were made at a Catholic soirée at Carlisle, by the Rev. C. Clifton: "Pope Pius the Ninth, who at present sits in the chair of St. Peter, was born of a noble family, and in his early youth he entered the army. Having been attacked by a serious illness, on his restoration to health he, in gratitude for his recovery, embraced the ecclesiastical state. For some time he was employed on a mission in South America. After his recall he was appointed Apostolic Nuncio at Naples. By his indefatigable and praise-worthy labours there, particularly during the prevalence of the cholera, he gained the golden opinions of all men. He sold his horses, his carriage, and his furniture, and ministered to the necessities of the sick and the dying; and when questioned on this point he replied, 'it is not fitting that the ministers of Christ should ride in carriages when the poor of Christ's people are dying in the streets.' (Loud applause.) He was afterwards appointed Bishop of Imola, and on the death of Gregory the Sixteenth he was finally elected Pope. On hearing the news of his election he fainted away, and it was only after the repeated solicitations of the cardinals that he accepted the office. He accepted it, exclaiming, 'Lord, notwithstanding the unworthiness of thy servant, thy will be done.' His tiara has truly proved to him a crown of thorns. Benevolent and forgiving, he was truly great in the days of his adversity, and now that he is again seated on his rightful throne, in his own city, may he live long to diffuse happiness and contentment around him, to direct and govern the Catholic Church entrusted to his charge, and may many years be the reward of his exalted virtues." [Applause.]

Liverpool Times.

MARKET REPORTS.

Remarks.

Charters— The following have been effected since our last.

H. B. Emery to load here for England Bone ash Bones arr. 27th. in full.

West to load here for Newport for F. 2,000.

Evangelist to load at Fray Ventos for England Salted hides Tallow arr. 40s. & 5 0/0

England.—Cargo is offering more freely & freights have advanced.

Antwerp.— There has been an active business done this month in Dry hides, and the new wool is already coming forward; rates for both articles have advanced.—

France.— All the vessels loading for this destination have their full cargoes engaged—The new wool has only come forward so far in small parcels, but large quantities of dry hides have been engaged—Rates will be maintained as French tonnage is likely to be scarce.

United States— Shipments of dry hides & wool have been resumed & several vessels have engaged full cargoes—It has been necessary to take up English vessels as several houses have declined to ship in American vessels.

Freights in general.– Have improved, and as the season has opened with an insufficient supply of tonnage we expect to see a further advance when the River Saladeros commence working; with the exception of americans, the number of vessels expected is unusually small for this season of the year.

Cargo engaged for vessels loading.

England.—1000 salted ox and cow hides, 1800 salted horse do., 6200 dry ox and cow do., 1200 dry horse do., 466 pipes tallow, 1209 boxes do., 460 bales wool, 528 packages tobacco.

Antwerp and Northern Continent.— 1000 salted ox and cow hides, 88.500 dry do. do., 206 pipes and 100 boxes tallow, 1,100 bales wool.

SALT.

By "Gratia" from Liverpool 3,500 fanegas, retailed at 12 rls.

By "Cornelia" from Cadiz, 20.0 fanegas at 11½ rls.

By "Plata" from Lisbon, 2160 fanegas at 11½ rls.

Total 7,600 fanegas.

COAL.

By "Oxus" from Liverpool 761 tons, Gas Co.

By "Erie" from Glasgow, 425 tons consumers account.

By "Saugeen" from Liverpool, 701 tons, Gas Co.

By "Ella Maria" from Glasgow, 153 tons, unsold.

By "Mainlust" from Amsterdam, 102 tons 10 pat.

By "Andromeda" from Liverpool. 761 tons, Gas Co.

By "Eugenio" from Cardiff, 534 tons, 10 pat.

Fraction 120 tons.

Total 3,557 tons.

LUMBER.

By "Minerva" from Boston, 253,000 37 pat.

By "J. E. Williams" from New York, 250,000 at 39.

By "W. Mason" from Bangor, 182,000 at 36½.

By "Mainlust" from Amsterdam, 20,000 at 42.

By "A. Brewer" from Boston, 56,000 at 38½.

By "Geert Hering" from Hamburg, 32,000 at 42.

By "Leland" from Boston, 134,000 at 36½.

By "B. Dunning" from N. York, 171,000 at 40 to arrive.

By "L. Frederic" from Hamburg, 75,000 at 42.

By "E. Cushing" from Boston, 248,000.

By "Leonidas" from New York, 502,000, consumers' account.

By "Udola," 229,000 at 37 to arrive.

Total 2,202,000 superficial feet.

Salt.— Although the Stock on shore is light, Saladeros so far show no disposition to purchase.

Coal—We have no improvement to advise this month—the article continues very difficult of sale.

Lumber.—Import heavy and prices have in consequence suffered a decline.

SAILED IN BALLAST.

Oct. 24, Greenland, E. Indies.
Nov. 17, Messenger, Cadiz.
" 6, I. & T. foreign ports.
" 1, Mary Goodell. "
Oct. 25, J. C. Brune, Baltimore.
" 30, Henrietta, Rio Janeiro.
" 27, Challenger, Paranaguá.
Nov. 11, Utah, foreign ports
" 1, Fride "
" 20, Geo. Turner, New York.
" " Wm Woodside, foreign ports.
" 15, East, "
" 24, James Cook "
" 22, Johannes "

LEAVING IN BALLAST.

Sep. 2, Daina, foreign ports.
" 27, Burlington, E. Indies.
Oct. 14, Asia, foreign ports.
Nov. 8, Mainlust, Batavia.
" " Andromeda, foreign ports.
Oct. 21, Elisa Maria Pto. Alegre.
" 11, Mananzas Cape Corrientes
" 14, Waccamaw, foreign.

The sales of Saladero ox and cow hides since packet of 26th October are 600 ox hides, on private terms.—Stock 400 hides.

In Saladero tallow the sales are 100 pipes at 18½ rls. No stock.

In saladero horse hides, no sales; no stock.

In jerked beef the sales are 55,800 quintals at 17 to 16 rls. and last price 16½ rls. Stock 63,500 quintals.

Mares Grease, worth 34$ cy. without cask.

The total sales of dry hides during the month are 142,000 hides. The total stock of all classes now remaining unsold is 54,000.

In American Hides, the sales are 41,000 hides at 35½ to 36 rls. before the arrival of the packet, and at 40 to 42 rls. since. Stock of classified 10,000 hides.

In German Hides, the sales are 71,000 hides at 47 to 49 rls. for half ox and half cow. Matadero ox at 48 rls., cows at 44 rls. Stock of classified 22,000 hides.

In Spanish, French and Mediterranean hides, the sales are 30,000 hides at 45 to 46 rls. for wide Spanish; 44 to 44½ Paraguay; 42 for Cordova; 42 to 43 for Entre Rios; 40 to 43 for Corrientes. Calf skins at 36 rls.

Buenos Ayres 26th November 1861.

Exchange.

England——65sh. 6 to 66sh.
France——82½ to 83frs.
Brazil ——30,600
Montevideo—par

Exports for November 1861.

Ox-hides, dry		91,523
Do. Salted		13,794
Horse hides dry		5,828
Do. Salted		13,694
Tallow	pipes	615
Do.	boxes	1,279
Mares grease	pipes	175
Do.	boxes	1,143
Hair	bales	263
Do.	bags	206
Wool	bales	673
Do.	bags	26
Sheepskins	bales	278
Tobacco	packages	427
Jerked beef	quintals	21,402
Bones	tons.	570
Bone-ash	cargoes	3
Copper	bars	911

Rates of Freight.

	Liverpool.	London.	The Channel.	Marseilles.	Havre.	Antwerp.	Hamburg.	Spain.	Oporto.	Gibraltar.	Baltimore.	U. States.	Boston.	Bahia.	Rio Janeiro.	All Brazil.	Montevideo.
Steel hides not dubbed.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.
Dry Hides.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.	65 s.
Tallow, in Bales, ton weight of 40c. beef bone ash.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.	35 40 s.
Bones and Pieces tons.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.	30 s.
Bone-ash cargoes	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.	50 s.
Copper bars	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.
Nominal passage except to France which is 10 P. 00																	

ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS.

Nov. 19.

Hamburg brig "Louise Fedirike" from Hamburg Aug. 19, to Schauffler Hartenfels, with 6,298 pieces pine and gen. cargo.

20.

Bremen. brig "Plata" Lisbon Sept. 13, to Deetjen, with 375 *mayos* salt to order.

Amer. ship "Leonidas" from New York Sept. 19, to G. Bell with 502, 396 ft. pine 28 pges hardware.

Amer. barque "Emma Cushing" from Boston Sept. 3, to S. B. Hale, with 247,640 ft. pine & 60,250 rafters.

French war-steamer "Fulminante" from Montevideo.

Austrian brig "Eugenio" from Cardiff Aug. 14, to Leguinck Scharff with 534 tons coal.

Nat. pilotboat "Veloz" from Montevideo.

Nat. schooner "Maria" from Sta. Catalina Nov. 10, to Martins with 1,656 bags *farina*, 200 sacks gum.

Nat. goletta "Catalina" from Montevideo to Lavessari, with 774 *tercios* yerba, 45 arr. Corrientes wax, 13 bxes bone-dust.

Amer. goletta "Udola" from Machias Sept. 10, to Folmar, with 2,29 335 ft. pine.

Nat. brigant. "Nuevo Relampago" from Montevideo with wine and gen. cargo.

Dutch goletta "Sta. Catharina" from Rotterdam, bound for Rosario.

21

Eng. S. S. "Espigador" from Montevideo, with gen. cargo.

Braz. brig "Maria Rosa" from Paranagua Nov. 2. to Guimaraens with 1,266 pges yerba, 2,000 crates lumber.

Belg. brig "Adela" from Antwerp Aug. 28, to Vignal, with hardware & liquors.

Eng. barque "Velocidad" from Hong Kong July 29, to Latham with 4,917 bxes dry goods.

Span. polacre "Nicacia" from Rio Janeiro, in ballast to Llavallol.

22.

Amer. pilotboat "Queen of the South" from Tomé Oct. 9, to E. Bunge, with 2,500 qq flour, 3,115 fanegas wheat.

23.

Amer. pilotboat "J. S. Waring" from New York Aug. 23, to Zimmermann Fairs, with 200 brls whiskey & gen. cargo.

Braz. S. S. "Marquez de Caxias" from Montevideo with 21 passengers.

Orient. S. S. "Dolorcitas" Rosario with 64 passengers.

Span. polacre "Paca" from Montevideo, to Ochoa with 24 bxes oil.

Braz. war-schooner.

SAILINGS AND EXPORTS.

Nov. 20.

French brig "Frederic Eugenio" for Cette with 318 bales sheepskins, 13 doz. unwashed wool, 100 salted horse-hides, 20 dry do.

21st. barque "Carlota" for Genoa, with 260 bxes mares grease, 3 tons hoofs, 10 qq copper, 2 bales calf-skins, 1999 calf-hides, 11,968 dry cow-hides, 25,600 horns, 6,000 tiles [broken].

Amer. barque "Woodside" for Calcutta in ballast.

Braz. S. S. "Marques de Caxias" for Montevideo with passengers.

21.

French ship "Jacques Coeur" for Havre, with 126 bales wool, 341 do. sheepskins, 102 do. horsehair, 50 do. hide-cuttings, 10 do. feathers, 7 do. deerskins, 3 do. calf skins, 13,087 dry cow hides, 274 salted horse do., 100 dry do., 249 calf-hides, 4 pipes tallow, 2 bxes do, 10 tons horn-tips.

Span. barque "Gesoria" for Concepcion del Uruguay with 50 dry horse-hides & 5,000 bricks.

22

Amer. ship "Geo. Turner" for foreign ports, in ballast.

Danish brig "Johannes" for foreign ports, in ballast.

French barque "Juanita" for Havre, with 600 bxes tallow, 55 do. dry goods, 27 bales do., 21 cases do., 455 flag-stones 1250 brooms, 231 brls roman cement.

Eng. S. S. "Espigador" from Montevideo.

Scotch National School.

A meeting of the Congregation and those interested in this institution will be held in the School Room on the Evening of Thursday the 28th Inst. at 8 O'Clock to consider an application from the Teacher for an advance of Fees.

By Order.

On sale.

A large and Select Stock of Tea, Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, are offered at moderate prices, they will be well packed and forwarded to any of the Plazas or Railway Stations by

Thomas Nuttall & Co

N.° 92 calle 25 de Mayo, B. Aires.

N. B.— The branch Establishment in "Monte" will furnish all goods at the same prices they can be supplied at from the city.

English tutor.

A young man well versed in English, Arithmetic, Geometry &c., is ready to give lessons in private families or at schools.

Apply "Anglicus" at this office.

For Liverpool.

The fine, fast sailing English barque

FLOR DEL PLATA.

Registered A 1. for 12 years; 322 tons, Captain Ower (late of the "John Ritson.") This vessel, expressly built for this line of traffic is well known for her quick passages and good delivery of cargo. She will be shortly despatched, and offers every accommodation, in cabin and steerage, for passengers who may be going home.

Apply to the consignees

Drysdale & Co. or to

H. A. Green & Co.—Shipbrokers, N.° 88 calle Reconquista.

Sale by Auction.

BY THOMAS GOWLAND

Of 40 Superior Negrette Rams.

At his auction rooms calle Defensa N.° 111.

On Friday 29th inst. at 12 o'clock precisely will be sold by auction to the highest bidder with conditions that will be stipulated at the time of sale:

40 Negrette Rams recently imported from Europe, selected from the most famed flocks of Germany. These animals are of a most superior class, of large size & very fine wool. They may be seen and inspected on Thursday at any hour at the above mentioned auction rooms.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. DE MONTALEMBERT ON POLAND.

M. de Montalembert has spent a considerable part of the summer of this year in visiting Poland, and in obtaining by personal inspection, accurate knowledge of love. M. de Montalembert does not appear now for the first time as the advocate of that unfortunate country, or as the avenger, in so far as the eloquent tongue and the eloquent pen can avenge, a great nation crushed by so cruel an oppression, and abandoned by those in whose cause it had so often given its best blood. He has acquired a considerable mass of information during his late sojourn in Poland, and he has communicated it to the public in the last number of the *Correspondant*— a monthly periodical which one celebrated prosecution and the menace of another have identified with his name. It would be difficult for such a man to treat any topic without adorning it, and even Poland acquires new interest from a pen like his. Of the actual condition of the Polish people he draws the following picture:—

"Let the man who knows the Paris of 1861 figure to himself a whole nation which dreams neither of amusement nor of money-making. Poland thinks only of her past and her future. She is absorbed by her sorrows and her hopes. In presence of modern civilization, which locks but to lucre and pleasure, which denies the existence of pain, and which enervates the will, she suffers and she wills. Her suffering is incurable; her will is invincible. With her all is grave, sad, and sombre. With her everything bears the impress of one inflexible determination—that of accepting neither peace, nor prosperity, nor security, and of never leaving either to her masters till justice is done her. That justice is a debt of God! It will be paid. Cost what it may, it will be paid; and until it be paid we will protest, and none shall ever force us to compromise with iniquity. This is the dominant thought of Poland. It is this which speaks in her looks, in her words, even in every gesture of her children. It is the ever recurring theme in her conversation, in every prayer, in every hymn; it is found in the chorus of the famous canticle which is heard at this moment in every church and in every thoroughfare of Poland—'Lord God! restore to us our liberty!'

"Meantime her mourning is complete and universal A people gay by temperament, ardent for show and pleasure, now totally refrains from them. Theatres are abandoned, gardens deserted, public and private festivities suppressed. The dance, of all pastimes the most popular among the Poles, as among the Hungarians and the Spaniards, is strictly prohibited, even in the interior of families. Every woman dresses from head to foot in black. They who so much love ornament, and for which they are so well formed, have unanimously renounced every colour but that of mourning. For the last six months the practice has been adopted from one end of Poland to the other, in sign of reprobation and indignation, but also as a pledge of union and reconciliation. The parties which once divided Poland are now but one; all differences are suspended, forgotten, or lie hidden beneath the funeral habiliments of the common country. No prohibition, no violence, no cruelty even (and several acts of cruelty have been committed against persons wearing mourning met by the Russian soldiers in the streets) can put a stop to this terrible and mute "declaration of war." "The churches resound with the music of mournful chants, mingled with aspirations for a happy resurrection. The words of the old Litany, 'From pestilence, fire, and war, deliver us, Lord,' have been changed; they are now, 'From pestilence, fire, and Muscovite servitude, deliver us, Lord.'"

"I have heard and admired," says M. de Montelembert, "all the masterpieces of religious and profane music, ancient or modern, but neither the boasted marvels of the Sixtine Chapel nor the enchanting harmonies of Gluck and Beethoven have ever affected me so much as that chant inspired by the ardent inspiration of faith, of sorrow and of patriotism, and which penetrates the deep mysteries of all. Every time those truly celestial sounds struck my ear, whether in the full choir or in the modest village church, when the organ alternated with the voice of the peasant, or when the tremulous voice of childhood, or the sweet accents of the youthful maiden were heard in a long garden or by the hearthstone, that melody seemed to me like something superhuman. Never were imploring accents expressed in sweeter, more searching, and more passionate modulations. I pity the man who could hear them without his heart thrilling with anguish and his eye being wet with tears as the plaintive notes rise and fall in a cadence, each time more and more pathetic, until the closing invocation is heard in an irresistible burst of anguish and of love. But what must be the feelings of those who have heard it rush forth, like a torrent of fire, from the lips of twenty thousand, of fifty thousand Christians at the same moment, standing up, unarmed, before their bewildered oppressors—of multitudes determined not to combat but to die, and breathing in the agony of death, and with their last sigh, a defiance and a protest—this irresistible appeal to the avenging Omnipotence of Heaven! It is at once the cry of a soul and the cry of a nation, both bowed down beneath the bitterest of griefs, and both inflamed by the most fervent faith. It is the cry of anguish and of confidence, of reproach and of tenderness, which would force itself through the vault of Heaven for eternal justice and pity to descend."

M. de Montalembert affirms that Poland has never yet for one moment become reconciled to her servitude. What she demanded in 1830, in 1815, in 1817 she now demands; she is resolved to get it; and she is convinced that she will get it, doubtless by other means than at these periods, but with the same resolution and the same unanimity. "What other nation in the modern world," he asks, "is in the same condition? What remains to the France of 1789 of her ideal of justice, of progress and liberty, of her generous aspirations, of her youthful and candid ardour in pursuit of good, of her simple confidence in right, in liberty, in reason, in parliaments, in the all-sufficient force of reasoning? What remains to England of the grand and powerful polity which, with all her errors and her selfishness, had so justly won the confident admiration of the world—which, with the inspired eloquence of Burke, and the firm and resistless hand of Pitt, seemed to have implanted for ever in every English heart the eternal distinction between resolution and liberty? What remains to Germany of the memorable union of her princes and her people in 1813— of the immense and glorious movement which raised them up as one man against a foreign conqueror? What remains to North America of the institutions and ideas which had so long accustomed us to seek on her soil the ideal of the future? Nothing, alas! or almost nothing."

M. de Montalembert pays a noble tribute to the memory of Prince Adam Czartoryski; and expresses full confidence in the future of a country which can produce men of such a stamp. He recals with prire the protests of the French parliaments in which he himself took so large a part in favour of Poland. "We do not fail in our duty," he says, "when we solemnly protested, aided by a publicity the most sincere and the most complete that ever existed, for right against indifference and forgetfulness; when we cherished the secret flame of honest indignation; when we prevented the establishment of prescription for the advantage of iniquity. In spite of the contemptuous disdain which the press of the antechamber now affects towards us, we have nothing to regret. The famous words, 'Polish nationality will not perish,' heard thirty years ago from a constitutional throne, are now more than ever a truth. Those words, which I then repeated with the ardent inexperience of youth, I now again repeat with the rooted conviction of ripe age. Yes, Poland will have another birth. She has twice lived already. She has disclosed to the world her existence by a moral victory, of which her own history, of which contemporaneous history does not present a second example. The events of Warsaw are as a battle won. I understand the mourning which I have every where seen; but it is not the victims, but the victors who are wept for. Poland will again live by them, and like them; let her continue to be herself. Let her imitate no one. Let her put her trust neither in orators nor in Cæsars. Let her do nothing to forfeit the sympathy of honest men, of Christian people. That sympathy of may be often, and even long, powerless; but the cause which has it not is condemned to perish ignominiously. Hail, then, cherished and noble Poland! If God prolong your trial, it is to render you more worthy of a glorious emancipation. Hail, Niobe of nations! Salvation and hope be yours, the undying type of right, of innocence, of misfortune, but also of power—of moral power—of the only power which merits to be served and admired here below!"

11 de Setiembre Market

Dry cow hides, narrow		pesada	140 to 145
Hides of all stakes		—	115 to 135
Calf skins		—	80 to 90
Horse Hides		each	29 to 30
Sheep skins unwashed		dozen	45 to 50
Do mixed			70 to 100
Mestiza, fine			100 to 160
Natria		lb	4½ to 5
Horse hairNorth		arrob.	95 to 100
Do. south			100 to 115
Tallow pure			40 to 42
Creole wool washed			55 to 60
Do. unwashed			40 to 45
Do. mixed			50 to 70
Fine mestiza wool			70 to 85
Lambs do-			40 to 60
Ostrich feathers loose.		lb.	24 to 26
Do. woven			25 to 30
Ox horns		thousand	700 to 800
Inferior do.			300 to 400
Wheat superior		fanega	250 to 290
Do. middling			200 to 230
Do inferior			180 to 200
Indian corn			130 to 135
Barley			90 to 100
Hide-cuttings		qu ntals	40 to 50

Doubloons.

Nov. 20th	419	422½	61,575
" 21th	419½	—	17,965
" 22th	418½	419	9,713
" 23th	420½	427	16,668

Gas shares 77½ p.$
Bolsa do. 7 to 10 p$ dees

Interest.

Bank receives inte. at 6$ per an.
" " specie at 9$ "
" advances inte. at 8$ "
" " specie at 12$ "

Money market—specie—1½ to 1¾ per monthly.
Do. inte. 1 1½

Current Price of Cattle

Good horned cattle for saladeros	$ 200 to 220
Do matadero, picked bullocks	250 — 280
Do Cows picked	— 250
Three year old mules	250 —
Asses	15 - 20
Fat mares	85 — 90
Ordinary mestiza.—	
Sheep	30
Fine do.	40

Henry D. Murphy.

Respectfully offers his services as Wool Broker, or in any other kind of produce. Those persons who will be kind enough to patronize him, may send their orders to his office, calle Rivadavia, Plaza 11 de September.

NOTE—All other kind of business that may be confided him will be duly attended to.

Land on sale and to let.

The Undersigned informs his friends in the country that he has now orders to sell 3 different pieces of Land from one half league to one league also one league of excellent Land for sheep to let: apply to Calle Reconquista N.° 46.

Merit Parker.

By paying one half the price he will proportion the remainder for the time the purchaser may require.

KNIGHT & PARODY

SUCCESSORS TO G. TEMPERLEY

Calle Cangallo No. 80.

DEPOSIT OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

Summer Stock.

New assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Spring & Summer just received per French Packet *Ceylan*.

Fashionable casimir Nwmarket coats with vest & pant of the same, black fine cloth frock coats, black silk vests & black casimir pants. Black satin Victoria frock coats & sacks of the same, fancy casimir for pants, a large assortment of casimir for coats vests & pant, lightwaistcoating, black alpaca frock coats & sacks, linen coats pant & vests, shirts with linen fronts wrist & collars, thread gloves & thread half hose, linen drawers & cotton drawers, silk gloves color & size assorted, silk singlets & drawers, shirt collars wrists and a large assortment of fashionable ties hats etc also a large assortment of clothing for children, shirts hats caps &c. &c.

Wedding rings &c.

George H. Jeanes hega to inform the public that he has received a new assortment of gold and silver jewellery. Wedding rings of all sizes and superior quality on hand. All kinds of work in the precious metals made to order—Calle Buen Orden 285—227.

THE STANDARD
PRINTING OFFICE

Calle Defensa N.° 91.

MICHAEL G. MULHALL, PROPRIETOR

This establishment, the only English one in town, has a large assortment of types and ornaments of every kind. Bills, cards, circulars, manifests, receipts, placards, pamphlets and all forms of publication are executed with the greatest elegance and punctuality. Prices moderate. Documents in the English, French, Spanish and Italian languages translated, or rendered in the original idiom with due exactness.

Also daily or weekly newspapers got up in the above languages. Play bills and funeral cards done at the shortest notice.

On Sale

Rock Salt for Sheep A. M Mose & Co:

Calle Defensa No: 23

English Grocer Store.

59. AND 61 CALLE DEFENSA,

CORNER OF POTOSI.

The subscriber has opened the above as a grocery store the stock includes teas, sugar, wines, spirits and other necessaries for family use in town and country, of the best quantities, all purchased and selected with the greatest care.

Particular attention will be given to the cultivation of a family trade, and orders from the country carefully attended to.

Robert Urie

Important Notice.

Persons, if the town or country, having any business to transact either at the Government House or any other of the public offices, will find a competent agent at

N.° 40 calle San Martin.

1 6. 10p.

John Welsh

Is requested to call at the Consulate to communicate his address to the British Consulate in this city, or any person who can give any information respecting him.

Frank Parish

Consul,

British Consulate Buenos Aires

4 Nov: 1861.

SHIPPING LIST.

See arrivals.

CLASS.	NAME.	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	ARRIVAL.	FROM	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
			English.				
frigate	Flora	440	Savage	August 7	Cardiff	Boyd	England
barque	Isabel	351	Hewson	Augt 29	Liverpool	Lumb	Liverpool
barque	Mystery	447	Hamilton	Sept 3	Liverpool	to order	Cork
barque	M tantas	325	Harrower	Oct 9	Gaughaw	Barber Barel y	Unloading
barque	Patriotess	287	Mercer	Oct 11	London	Irving	London
barque	Asia	549	Barr	Oct 13	Hamburg	Herrefels	Entre ports
brigt	Ozon	252	Smith	Oct 26	Liverpool	Gas Co.	London
barque	Fe del Plata	322	Lowe	Nov 8	Liverpool	Drysdale	Liverpool
barque	Obey	271	Le Blancy	Nov 8	Liverpool	Diabolis	"
barque	Rosette	336	Jones	Nov 8	Liverpool	Ashworth	"
barque	Ben gelist	234	Fletcher	Nov 17	Liverpool	Ashworth	Unloading
barque	Anabonine	339	Sock	Nov 17	Liverpool	Duguid	New York
barque	Velocidad	208	Boyd	Nov. 21	Hong Kong	Latham	Unloading
barque	Sungeau	452		Nov. 1st	Liverpool	Gas Co.	New York
			Brazilian.				
barque	Clementina	263	Pi hejro	Oct 27	Bahia	I Fvallol	Unloading
brig	Veloz	178	Carvalh	Nov 9	Paranguá	Freyer	Unloading
			Spanish.				
brig	Virgen del Carmen	183	Artan	August 5	Barcelona	Llavallol	Cadiz
pelacro	Felloa	224	Asurtah	Sept. 11	Havana	Llavallol	Unloading
balcero	Serpens	251	Fontanills	Sept 18	Barcelo a	Ochea	Unloading
barque	Pedro Antonio	169	Orta	Oct 4	Rio Janeiro	Llavallol	Unloading
brig	Villa de Tezza	251	Bregue	Oct 5	Barcelona	Llavallol	Unloading
pelacro	Maria	319	Sita	Oct 9	Havana	Freyer	Unloading
barque	Adria	295	Galda	Oct 20	Rio Janeiro	Freyer	Unloading
barque	Ciudad de Lana	245	Ros	Oct 24	Tarragona	Lumburn	Unloading
brig	Rousantico	241	Soler	Nov 8	Barcelona	Cibils	Unloading
barque	Ignacia	247	Sosa	Nov 18	Vigo	Llavallol	Unloading
pelacro	Nizaia	—	—	Nov. 21	Rio Janeiro	"	Unloading
			French.				
ship	Ceylan	590	Leforestier	Oct 24	—	Hennemasca	Havre
barque	Lotos	218	Fur cade	Nov 2	Cette	Verdes	Marseilles
barque	Santon	312	Lauchaud	Nov. 17	Marseilles	Arnaud	Unloading
brig	Utile	175	Peillon	Nov 18	Bordeaux	L nasse	Bordeaux
			Dutch.				
brigantine	Cornelia	190	Altmann	Nov. 17	Cadiz	Van Dorer	Unloading
brigantine	Janna Adriana	218	Franken	Nov. 17	Amsterdam	Leguick Scharff	Unloading
brig	Juan	208	Klyn	August 23	Rotterdam	Aiming Hutz	Antwerp
brig	Elizabeth	190	Lawvey	Aug 14	London	H. A. Green	London
brig	Geert Herwig	143	Pik	Nov 14	Hamburg	Seiscill & Co.	Unloading
			Hanse Towns.				
barque	Hermann	247	Horelmann	August 22	Hamburg	Luden	Without destination
brig	Dolphin	203	Meyer	Sept 17	Valparaiso	Freyer	England
brig	Heinrich Arens	215	Wendt	Sept 20	Pernambuco	Freyer	Unloading
brig	Cance	224	Forster	Oct 30	Hamburg	Rosenthal	Ad vert,
barque	Diana	389	Hoving	Oct 24	Valparaiso	Lumb	Antwerp
barque	Brahma	348	Wolff	Oct 27	Montevideo	to order	Antwerp
barque	Adelheide	378	Spiela	Nov 8	Bremen	Desyjen	Antwerp
barque	Mainlust	196	Pettenen	" "	Amsterdam	Fe her	"
brig	Louise Federike	81	Zolbrant	Nov. 19	Hamburg	Herrefels	Unloading
brig	Ilata	225	Wemke	Nov. 20	Lisbon	Desjen	Unloading
			Italian.				
barque	Marsena	342	Salasco	July 15	Genoa	Piaggio	Without destination
barque	Numa Pompilio	355	Morice	August 2	Cadiz	Galliol Bertarelli	Antwerp
pelacro	Caprera	216	Bianchi	Sept 8	Marseilles	Dellico	Without destination
barque	Virginia	311	Gussi	Sept 15	Genoa	Bertarelli	Genoa
barque	Clorinda	324	Avegue	Sept 15	Cadiz	Fistranera	Antwerp
brig	Guiseppe	215	Vassallo	Oct 11	Santa Catalina	Pistranera	Unloading
barque	Sofia	320	Campajola	Nov 1	Genoa	Schaffino	Antwerp
barque	Apollo	210	Pagliano	Nov 2	Genoa	Caprile	Genoa
brig	Catatafimi	131	Croce	Nov 3	Marseilles	Bertarelli	Unloading
brig	Beatrice	—		Nov. 17	Genoa	Sivori	Unloading
			N. American.				
barque	Carolina	364	Grindle	Sept 20	Glasgow	Getting	East Indies
lugger	F. J. Mead	34		Oct 21	Soto	"	Unloading
barque	John C. Bruns	338	Gayle	Sep 12	Baltimore	Zimmerman	Unloading
barque	Burlington	458	Sanyer	Sep 27	Cardiff	Bell	East Indies
ship	S. F. Baker	275	Price	Oct 7	Bordeaux	to order	New York
pilotboat	H. B. Emery	246	Perkins	Oct 10	Cardiff	Getting	Unloading
barque	James Cook	399		Oct 10	Cadiz	"	Unloading
brig	Wacesaman	197	Nickels	Oct 14	Leasport	O'Shea	Unloading
ship	Minerva	407	Bis	Oct 21	Boston	Zimmerman Fels	Unloading
brig	Ella Maria	237	Russell	Nov 2	Glasgow	Getting	Unloading
brig	William Mason	261	Gardiner	Nov 8	Bangor	U. S. the captain	Unloading
barque	Jane E. Williams	296	Wilson	Nov 8	New York	Zimmermann	Unloading
brig	Watt	197	Rogers	" "	"	Folmar	New York
barque	Gratta	321	Craig	Nov 15	Liverpool	H. A. Green	Unloading
barque	Angela Brewer	420	Armis	Nov 11	Boston	Greenway	Unloading
barque	Leland	350	Hore	Nov. 18	Boston	Zimmerman	Unloading
brigantine	Don Dunning	184	Werney	Nov. 18	New York	Darbychin Green	Unloading
brigantine	Udola	318	Willmer	Nov. 21	Machias	Folmar	Unloading
ship	Leonidas	600	Wood	Nov. 20	New York	G. Bell	Unloading
barque	Emma Gushing			Nov. 20	Boston	Hale	Unloading
pilotboat	Queen of the South	335	Weskil	Nov. 22	Tome	Bunge	Unloading
			Austrian.				
brig	Eugenio	426	Zubanich	Nov. 20	Cardiff	Leguick Scharf	Unloading
			Swedish.				
ship	Andromeda	549	Danaberg	Nov 8	Liverpool	Gas Co.	Unloading
brig	Siden	164	Haggrin	Sep 22	Montevideo	in ballast	Unloading
			Russian.				
barque	Dwina	345	Rush	Sept 2	Bordeaux	Barque	Foreign ports
			Chilian.				
ship	E. Luberessaux	769	Hirsiess	Oct 11	Chile	Ochea	Antwerp
			Danish				
brig	Maria	180	Kreger	Oct 6	Hamburg	Herlenfels	Antwerp
			Belgian.				
barque	Van Artevelde	330	H en	Nov 8	Antwerp	Ferber	Antwerp
brig	Adela	168	Davries	Nov. 21	Antwerp	Vigual	Antwerp
			National.				
barque	Virgen de Misericordia	—	—	Nov. 18	Savona	Defino	Unloading